CAROLINA OBSERVER

HOUSES FOR SALE.

The large three story Brick House and Lot at the foot of Hay Mount, known as the House, containing 12 Rooms, and 2 Stores, with dry Cellars, all necessary Out Buildings and a two story frame Building, occupied as a Ware-, well calculated for storing cotton. Also, two unfinished two story brick Stores, on Hay , near the Copper Smith's Shop. For terms, to the Subscribers.

WILLKINGS & CO.

yetteville, June 28. 34tf.

Notes Lost.

POSED to be burnt in the late fire, a Note awn by J. S. James & Co., dated Wilmington, February 14, 1831, at ninety days, favor J. S. & Co., for $170 35.

Note drawn by P. K. Dickinson, dated Wilming-N. C., May 11th, 1831, at four months, favor of ndorsed by R. W. King, for $159 36.

The public are cautioned against receiving or g for the above Notes, as the payment of them een stopped.

WILLKINGS & CO.

yetteville, June 27. 34tf.

ctorage and Commission BUSINESS.

E Subscriber having *for the present*, opened an Office at his Dwelling House, on the corner of and Russell streets, and provided himself with houses in Campbellton, is prepared to carry business as usual.

kinds of Produce received and sold or for d, as may be directed. Goods and Merchan-eceived and forwarded, together with all other ss pertaining to a general commission agency. will also attend to the offering for discount, re and payment of notes at the different Banks place, *to which branch of his business he will pay ular attention*, and flatters himself, that from his l knowledge of the business of the place, he e able to give satisfaction to his employers.

JOSEPH BAKER.

yetteville, June 27. 34tf.

Cheap Dry Goods.

OBLE, McKEE & CO.,

KE the liberty of calling the attention of the Citizens of Fayetteville and its vicinity, to an ment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, that they this day opened in the House on Hay street, of that occupied by Mr. L. Brown; on examin-e will be found to consist of a *variety of fash-e and desirable GOODS*, suitable for the pre-ason, a few of which we will enumerate, viz:

mable Calicoes and Ginghams, selected from cent importations,

d French Muslins, some of which are beautiful ome Damask and figured Velveteens, and fancy coloured Silks,

rics, Jaconet, Book, Mull and Swiss Muslins, mable gauze and crape shoulder Handker-hiefs and Scarfs,

linens, some of which are very superior, ly, Irish and Russia Sheetings,

ched and brown domestic Shirtings and Sheet-ngs,

ickings, Ticklenburgs and Cottonades,

ALSO,

at variety of Goods suitable for Gentlemen's & oys' summer Clothing.

ntry Merchants and others will find it to their age to examine this assortment before pur-gels where, as we are determined to offer our for *Cash or Country Produce*, on terms that be objected to.

NOBLE, McKEE & CO.

ettevile, June 24. 34tf.

FOR SALE,

AT healthy, beautiful, and commodious Resi-dence on Hay Mount, at present in the occu-of Thomas J. Curtis, Esq. For further parti-apply to

JOSEPH BAKER.

Agent for Green Womack, Esq. of Pittsboro'.

etteville, June 21. 33 tf

ADVERTISEMENT.

ubscriber proposes to publish by subscription, a book entitled

e Carolina Practical Dyer, Job Dyer, Scourer and Bleacher:

hich he intends exhibiting the processes now se in dying or fixing colours on woollen, silk, and linen, adapted to the use of families or who may avail themselves of this Work. Like ob Dyeing, or re-dyeing such goods or gar-as have by wear, accident, or some other become faded or spotted. Also, the proces-scouring and restoring the colour of Clothes ave received iron mould, grease, paint, dirt, , and the method pursued in bleaching wool k cotton, linen, straw and Leghorn, together he plan of dressing and finishing the various so as to give them a finished and handsome rance. The Receipts on Dyeing will embrace colour, with a description of the Stuffs and made use of, and particular directions how to e through the whole process of Dyeing. The iber's own experience, as well as the autho-e has consulted on these subjects, warrant saying, that the Receipts & Directions which be laid down, if closely followed, in no in-will they fail to produce the effect designed f the Work is in Manuscript, and every exer ill be made to render it both useful and ac-le on its completion.

ms.—The work will comprise a volume of a-00 pages, duodecimo, be printed on fair type, bound, and will be delivered to Subscribers Dollar per copy.

HAMILTON MITCHELL.

B. The Subscriber may be found for the pre-the second house East of the half way bridge en Fayetteville and Campbellton, where he ry on the Dyeing and Scouring business as ore.

e 24. 34tf.

New Store.

JOHN H. BUTLER,

HAS just received, and offers to the Citizens of Fayetteville and the surrounding Country, a beautiful assortment of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

A large portion of which were selected in N. York during the present summer. His object during the summer months, will be chiefly to dispose of his present Stock, which consists mostly of summer Goods, and in order the more effectually to invite the attention of the community to examine this desirable Stock, he is determined to offer them *at cost* Those who are disposed to avail themselves of this opportunity of furnishing themselves on terms so advantageous, are respectfully invited to call at the North East corner of Hay and Robeson Streets, No. 1, Ashe Buildings, next door to Messrs. Willkings & Co., where every exertion will be made to accommodate the public.

He will give Goods at cash prices, in exchange for Wheat or Cotton.

Fayetteville, 19th June, 1831. 33-3m.

LEATHER & SHOE STORE,

THE Subscriber has re-opened his Store in the Brick Building, next door east of Mr. W. Whitehead's store, where he offers his usual assortment of Boots & Shoes at low prices for *Cash* only. He hopes his friends will come so prepared, as to make it unnecessary to ask new credits, as they cannot be granted.

☞ His Manufacturing Establishment is conducted as formerly, and all orders filled with despatch. W. L HAWLEY

N. B. All persons owing me by note or account, are requested to make payment without delay, as my losses by the late fire have been such as to render a speedy settlement of my accounts absolutely necessary. W. L. H.

Fayetteville, June 21. 33tf.

Bank Agency.

THE Subscriber tenders his services as Agent, to Planters, Merchants, and all others, having any transactions with the several Banks established in Fayetteville, by renewal of Notes or otherwise. All persons honouring him with their patronage, may rely on diligence and punctuality in the discharge of his duties. Respectable references can be given in many parts of this State, if required.

JOHN CRUSOE.

Fayetteville, June 17. 33-4t.

☞ The Editor of the Catawba Journal will please publish the above four times and forward his bill.

HENRY ERAMBERT, Tailor,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and customers, that he has opened his Shop in the second tenement in the West end of Mr. McRae's row of wooden buildings, at the Wagon Yard, where he will attend to all orders, and hopes in a short time to have a good assortment of Goods in his line, and solicits the patronage of his former friends and customers.

☞N. B. All those who are in debt to the Subscriber, either by note or account, are requested to come forward and make payment, so as to enable him to renew his assortment.

HENRY ERAMBERT.

June 21. 33 13w.

Schuyler's Palace of Fortune,

NO. 220 Broadway, under the new American Museum, marble building, New York, where has been sold and paid prizes of 30,000 dolls. 25,000 dls. 20,000 dolls. 15,000 dolls. 10,000 dolls. &c., amounting to millions of dollars.

IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE.—List of brilliant N. Y. Lotteries to be drawn in the city of New York, for the summer campaign.

June 29, Extra 17—$15,000—4 dolls.

July 6, class 7—$15,000—5 dolls.

Another Mammoth. July 13, extra 18, Capitals $50,000, 40,000, 30,000, 20,000, 10,000, 5,000, &c. Tickets 16 dolls. 36 No. lottery, six drawn ballots, exactly an even chance for a prize. Packages in this lottery must draw back at least one half in prizes, and stand a chance for all the brilliant capitals. My country patrons will please write in time, as tickets will be undoubtedly as scarce as in the last mammoth scheme, in which many of my patrons were disappointed, in consequence of their orders arriving too late. Packages of wholes, containing twelve tickets 192 dolls., do of halves 96 dolls., do of quarters 48 dolls., do of eighths 24 dolls.

Orders for Tickets in any of the New York Lotteries, by mail or otherwise, will receive prompt and confidential attention. When one or more Tickets are ordered, the postage need not be paid. Those who prefer it, to save postage, will have a certificate of the numbers sent by mail, and the original Tickets will be sealed up and held subject to the owner's disposal. This plan, though generally adopted by my customers, is not done without express orders.

Bank notes current in any part of the U. States, or the Canadas, will be received by me at par for tickets. I am authorized to make reference to the Managers, Messrs Yates & McIntyre, also to many first rate Houses in this City, Boston, Albany, Charleston, S. C., Richmond, Va., Fayetteville, N C., and Augusta, Georgia. Please address

ANTHONY H. SCHUYLER,

July 28. New York.

The *Lottery Herald* is published by the Subscriber every evening of the Drawing. The Herald contains the official Drawing Schemes of Lotteries soon to be drawn; a complete list of all the broken Banks in the United States; correct Price Current, and a large quantity of reading matter, original and select.—Terms, $2 per annum in advance, but is sent gratis to all who deal with SCHUYLER.

Blank Warrants for sale at this office.

Official Drawing

Of the Great Mammoth New York Lottery, No. 16,

NUMBERS DRAWN.—13—14—26—21—31.

13 14 26 Capital $60,000, sold in Philadelphia and Pittsburg,
13 26 14 do 50,000, sold in New York,
26 14 13 do 40,000, by the Managers,
14 26 13 do 25,000, sold in New York,
26 13 14 do 20,000, N. York & Poughkeepsie,
14 13 26 do 10,000, N. York and Albany.

The smaller Prizes sold by the different Venders, among which the usual quantity sold at "MY OFFICE," where the cash can be had upon application. Any one Number gets $20.

To draw on Wednesday, 13th July.

$50,000 CAPITAL,

Distant Adventurers have full time to secure a chance in this Splendid Scheme, by sending their orders immediately. This Lottery is very little inferior to the one just drawn. The price of Tickets is lower, and the chances for a Capital much better.—There will be SIX Drawn Numbers in this Lottery, whereas in the last Class there was only FIVE. The golden opportunity is near at hand to secure for the small sum of $16, an independence for life. Look and judge for yourselves.

"There's no Mistake."

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	50,000 DOLLARS,
1		40,000 DOLLARS,
1		30,000 DOLLARS,
1		20,000 DOLLARS,
1		10,000 DOLLARS,
1		5,880 DOLLARS,
6		2,500 DOLLARS,
12		1,000 DOLLARS,
12		500 DOLLARS,
24		300 DOLLARS,
60		200 DOLLARS,

&c. &c. &c.

TICKETS $16, HALVES 8, QUARTERS 4.

The Cash will be paid at sight for all Prizes as soon as drawn.

Orders enclosing Cash or Prize Tickets by mail, will meet with prompt attention, and the Drawing forwarded to all those who request it. Recollect and Address to

B. W. HEWSON,

June 1831. Petersburg, Va.

Paper.

PRINTING, Writing and Wrapping PAPER for sale at the Paper Mill, at the usual low prices.

June 7, 1831. 31tf.

GOOD FEELING AND PATRIOTISM.

Remarks of the Hon. H. G. Otis, at the meeting in Faneuil Hall, Boston, in favor of the sufferers by the fire at Fayetteville.

Mr. Otis said that it was superfluous to state the occasion of the meeting. He persuaded himself that every man came there with a knowledge of it in his head, and the feeling of it in his heart. It was known to all that the late flourishing town of Fayetteville lay smouldering in ashes. Its houseless population wanders through its streets in despair, bereft of property and of all the comforts of which property is the source. It is stated that this is the most sweeping desolation that has ever occurred from the same cause in the U. States. I have not (said Mr. O.) the data for testing the correctness of the statement, but, without doubt, the calamity was, in extent, and threatened consequences in the highest degree afflictive and appalling. The whole town is in a manner annihilated. The rich are impoverished, the poor beggared, and the sound and hum of cheerful industry replaced by the wailings of bitter anguish and the sighs of aching bosoms and broken hearts. The most impassioned fancy would be a fault in attempting to do justice to this scene of sorrow and distress, and it is not my province at this moment to do more than allude to it in general terms, were my faculties equal to the undertaking. Who are the people which are thus overwhelmed by this most awful visitation? They are our fellow countrymen, friends, and political brethren. Not less so than those of Charlestown or Salem—what would be the public sensibility if this calamity happened to them?—Making due allowance for the relations of personal intimacies and connexions, these unfortunante sufferers have the same claims upon our charity and benevolence as any others. Their fathers fought with ours the battle of the revolution, and together with them achieved our independence. They live under the same Government, and are parties to the same Union, which they have in all times magnanimously shown a disposition to uphold—they are connected with us by commercial as well as by political ties—we have a deep stake in their prosperity—they form an interesting portion of a State, whose citizens are excelled by none in the virtues and qualities which adorn the man and the patriot. It is true they are distant from us—we see not the smoke of their ruins—we hear not the voices which cry in their wilderness, nor the lamentations of Rachael weeping for her children, and refusing to be comforted because they have no bread.—But we can feel if we cannot hear. Our souls can fly unfettered to the scene of their sufferings. Our hands can be extended for their relief. Charity is not limited by geographical boundaries, but covers with her ample canopy the calamities of distant friends, as it covers the multitude of our own sins. It should be remembered, that, while the destroying angel has blasted this late fair portion of our country, this city enjoys the blessings and prospects of increasing prosperity, and, though it has had its reverses, was never in a condition more favorable to the exercise of acts of bounty and benevolence than at this moment.

While fears are entertained by many of a consolidation of our Government, there is one kind of consolidation that affords no ground for apprehension. I mean the consolidation of the sympathies and the affection of good citizens—of the sense of common danger—of sensibility to mutual sufferings—and of dispositions to mutual aid in the season of calamity, whether arising from causes domestic or foreign. This is the consolidation which we all may endeavor to render one and indivisible, and which will prove a cement to the union of our country calculated to allay all other fears for its continuance. Let us then improve this occasion as one furnished by Providence to the people not only of this city, but of this section of our country, of manifesting a unity of spirit and feeling with them in whatever affects their happiness or safety, which no difference of opinion upon points of policy is permitted to impair—and, as the liberality or policy of despotism has raised Moscow from its ruins, so may we show that the energy of republican sympathy can raise from its present prostration this interesting town, and restore hope, and peace, and comfort, to its widows and orphans.

THE EX-OFFICIAL CONTROVERSY.

From the U. S. Telegraph, of June 23.

The Globe of this morning republishes Mr. Ingham's letter to the President, calling it a Parthian arrow, and gives a correspondence between the President and the persons implicated, who deny all knowledge or participation in the attack contemplated by Major Eaton. Before the events in question had transpired, Mr. Ingham had made an arrangement with his friends and neighbors which precluded his longer stay in this city. He remained longer than he had before intended. His letter, now called a parthian arrow, followed in the order of events: Besides, he has not gone so far that he cannot be found; we venture to say that he is not done with this matter. The Globe containing the denial of the statements contained in his published letter will reach him in the course of the mail, and when his reply shall reach us, we will have some further particulars in confirmation of what he has said.

From the Globe of June 24.

We give below a letter addressed to us by Major Eaton intended to meet the charges made by Mr. Ingham, which we published yesterday. The feelings developed by Mr. Ingham, not only towards Maj. Eaton, but to other officers of the Department, show the propriety of carrying out the re-organization even after Major Eaton had resigned. The wisdom of the President was never more clearly exhibited, than in thus removing every discontented feeling from his councils, and bringing into the Cabinet men whose public views could not be biassed by private animosties.

June 23.

Mr. Blair:—I owe it to myself and to the cause of truth to solicit the favor of offering a few explanations through the Globe.

A strange letter of Mr. Ingham is published in your paper this morning. It charges me with a design to assassinate him; and with having organized a conspiracy to accomplish it. Why did I not organize this band from the War, rather than the Treasury Department,—for most of the gentlemen charged are of the latter? The public will not, I presume, give credit to such an accusation coming from such a source.—Wantonly insulted by Mr. Ingham, with a view, as I believed, to provoke an adjustment of our difference in an honorable way, I adopted the course which evidently seemed to be invited by my adversary; and which appeared to be the only alternative that was left for me.

I plead not guilty to this charge of conspiracy and meditated assassination. From the moment I perceived that Mr. Ingham was incapable of acting as became a man, I resolved to pursue that course, which was suited to the character of one who had sought difficulties, and shunned all honorable accountability. I harbored no design upon the heart of one who had shown himself so *heartless*. Having ascertained that his sensibilities were to be found only upon the surface, I meant to make the proper application.

On the 19th I notified him, that unless the *call* I had made upon him, was promptly and properly answered, he might expect such treatment as I thought his conduct deserved. My note of the 20th also advised him of my intention. Accordingly it appeared matter of duty for me, to dissolve all connexion with the Administration of the Government. How then can Mr. Ingham suppose, that I would involve those gentlemen in a disgraceful conspiracy against him;—one in which, as public officers, they could not engage, even if inclination had sanctioned? Their own characters are a sufficient answer to the accusation, unaided by their positive denial of its truth. I did endeavor to meet Mr. Ingham, and to settle our difference. Unattended by any one, I sought after, and awaited his appearance, during the accustomed hours for business, openly and at places where he daily passed to his office. He was not to be found! I passed by, but at no time stopped at, or attempted to enter his house, nor to besiege it by day or by night. I offer no statement here that is not susceptible of the clearest proof.

My note of the 20th was written with indignant feelings, and under strong excitement; hence the reason why any reference was made to a female. I regret it; although the letter was a mere private notice to Mr. Ingham, and was so intended. By me, it never was designed to meet, nor ever would have met the public eye.

Respectfully, &c.

J. H. EATON

FROM THE GLOBE, JUNE 28.

To the Editor of the Globe:

It may be proper for me to state, that when I consented to bear the communication from the late Secretary of War, Mr. Eaton, to the late Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Ingham, it was distinctly understood by Major Eaton, that, in the event of a correspondence leading to a *meeting*, my agency was to cease entirely, and that Major Eaton was to be attended by another friend, who was not in the city when the note was sent.

The assertion of Mr. Ingham, that I intruded into his room and threatened personal violence, is entirely erroneous I called at his lodging, inquired if he were at home, was answered in the affirmative, and invited to his room by the servant. After the usual salutations, I asked him if he intended to answer Maj. Eaton's note:—He replied that he should take his own time, &c. I then told him that it was my business to communicate to him the intention of Major Eaton to take a decisive and prompt course in relation to the matter—if he failed to respond to the note of which I had been the bearer the day before. I then took my leave without the slightest menace of personal violence on my part.

P. G. RANDOLPH.

Washington, June 25, 1831.

It is now stated unequivocally, that Mr. P. G. Randolph, the brother-in-law of Mr. Eaton, carried the challenge of the latter to Mr. Ingham; and as Mr. R. was then and now is the acting Secretary of War, it is asked how the President, following up the principles which governed him in dismissing the navy officers engaged in the Philadelphia duel, can avoid dismissing Mr. Randolph?—*N. Y. American.*

FROM THE BALTIMORE PATRIOT.

The keen and cutting correspondence between Mr. Berrien and Maj. Eaton has not as yet come to light. As Mr. B. caused the correspondence between himself and General Jackson to be published to prevent "misrepresentation," perhaps for the same cause, it would be well for him to publish this also—if declined by Major Eaton, who, if report speaks truly, has Mr. Berrien's ready consent to do so.

There is another correspondence that has long been *kept back!* We allude to that between the "Greatest and Best" and Mr. Southard, the late Secretary of the Navy.—So far as Mr. Southard is concerned, there is no objection to its publicity.

The Washington Telegraph thus closes its comments upon Major Eaton's letter:

"But has the President removed every discontented feeling from his counsels? He has not. He is yet surrounded by an irresponsible *cabal*, who use the malign influence as the means of controlling the power and patronage of the Government. *It becomes the American people to know the whole truth.* The threats of personal violence shall not intimidate us; and, as it is our duty, WE WILL EXPOSE IT TO THEM. Our returning health shall be devoted to this unpleasant duty."

Those who were associated with Mr. Eaton in his threatened attack upon Mr. Ingham, deny that they were armed. It is known that arms were purchased for the occasion, it is not to be believed that they were not used.

U. S. Telegraph.

Mr. Ingham, says the National Gazette of Saturday, is to be welcomed this day on the borders of Bucks county, by a large number of the democrats of the county. The American Sentinel, a sort of Jackson paper, announces that "the *venerable John Pugh*, and the *Honorable John Fox*," arrived in Philadelphia on Friday as a Committee to conduct the Ex-Secretary to the County line.

The Richmond Whig publishes as a rumor, that Judge White has only accepted office upon stipulation that Amos Kendall and William B. Lewis be made "to walk the plank." Should this prove true, the fact will be so far creditable to Mr. White.

We have been not a little amused (says the Newbern Spectator) by the following anecdote related in Parke's Travels in Africa:

"As the traveller was entering the town of Kolor, he saw a strange dress composed of bark, hanging upon a tree. He asked the people what this meant, and they told him it belonged to *Mumbo Jumbo*.—When he inquired about this personage they told the following story—"Mumbo Jumbo is a terrible follow, whose business is to keep the married women in good order. (What a task he must have!) If any one of them behaves ill, or displeases her husband, he calls upon Mumbo. The terrible judge comes into the town, clothed in the dress, which he has taken down from the tree. Then all the inhabitants of the town assemble together; Mumbo goes among them and they have songs, revels and dances, till midnight. Then the unruly wife is seized, and severely whipped."

We think that Mumbo Jumbo would have been a very useful personage at Washington during the late 'circumstance;' and he might have prevented the squabbles of Mrs. E. Mrs. B. and Mrs. C. from disorganizing the cabinet.

Truly we seem to be brought back to the days of Louis XV, when Madame Pompadour ruled the politics of France.

The Richmond Whig says—"A report has been current here for some days that Mr. John Randolph is seriously sick at his lodgings, Warwick Lane, Cockspur street, London, and that his friends in the Charlotte district, have received instructions to withdraw him from the canvass for Congress."

R. B. TANEY of Maryland, has accepted the office of Attorney General of the United States. The rumor which we noticed a few days ago, thus turns out to be true; and three-fifths of the new Unit are now ascertained.

We have not the pleasure of knowing Mr. TANEY personally. He was a distinguished Federalist of the old school, and bears an honorable character individually and in his profession. We incline to think that, altogether, the President could not have made a more unexceptionable selection from among his political supporters.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

The President of the United States left the city yesterday, in the steamboat Potomac, on a visit to Old Point Comfort.—*Nat. Int.*

A Sign.—The following is an extract of a letter from Lynchburgh, in Virginia, published, without comment, in the U S Telegraph of Wednesday evening as having been addressed to the Editor of that paper:

"I, with others that I know, supported Gen. Jackson for President, because we believed that he was well qualified to fill the office with dignity, and with ability in discharging all the duties appertaining to it. But we never expected to see him trying to muzzle the press, and to force men to support measures against their better judgments. This, I think, he has tried to do in the case of the Telegraph. He is pursuing the very course that his enemies would choose for him if they had their choice; for it is a fact that his friends, those too who would have done any thing fairly to have advanced his cause, are fast losing their confidence, and unless he speedily sees his error, and changes his course, I think *he will have to retire to the Hermitage.*"

Great efforts, it is said, are making in Charleston by the two political parties there, to render their separate celebrations of the ensuing anniversary of independence as imposing as possible. The "State Rights" are to dine in South Bay, the "Union" at the upper end of Meeting street, a distance of upwards of a mile and a half. The Charleston Observer of Saturday says—"The Anniversary of our National Independence is to be celebrated in this city by two parties—the one denominated "the State Rights," and the other "the Union" party. Gen. Hayne, our Senator in Congress, is to be the Orator of the "State Rights" party, and Colonel Drayton, our Representative to Congress, is to be the Orator of "the Union" party. The Presidents, and Vice Presidents, and Managers and Stewards have all been chosen; and the places selected for dining, and drinking toasts, are nearly at the opposite extremes of the city, on vacant lots, over which temporary shelters will be thrown—as no houses are sufficiently large to accommodate the multitudes who wish to show their patriotism on the coming Anniversary, by eating and drinking with their party. Some have foreboded evil as the result of the approaching celebration—and no doubt feelings will be indulged, and conduct exhibited, that cannot be justified. Yet we have no apprehension either of a mob or of a revolution."

Savannah Georgian.

Gen. Jackson.—Much curiosity having been excited as to a letter from Gen. Jackson to the Committee of Arrangements of the "Union and State Rights Party," and supposed to be an answer to an invitation extended to him to join them in the Celebration of the approaching National Festival, we feel authorized to assert that such is the fact; and that the President's Letter, which is highly favorable to the views and principles of the party, will be read at the Dinner.—*Charleston Courier.*

Daring Outrage on an American Vessel.—Captain Aveilhe, of the brig *Marion*, arrived yesterday from Kingston, (Jamaica,) informs us that whilst at Kingston, the schooner Phantom arrived from Porto Cabello, with Capt. Bossier and crew of the brig Seraphim, of Baltimore, which vessel had been destroyed by the batteries of Porto Cabello. An extract from the Log Book of the shooner Phantom, which was lying at anchor near the Seraphim at the time, was to have been published in the Kingston papers the day he sailed.—Capt. A. was informed, that on or about the 20th May, the Seraphim came to in Porto Cabello, and as usual, Capt. B. went to the Fort. A short time after being ashore he was seen to make for his boat, and the Spaniards in pursuit of him; he however, succeeded in reaching the boat, got on board his vessel, and immediately hove up his anchor and made sail. The batteries then commenced firing on the Seraphim, and finally disabled her, and wounded the mate and several of the seamen. He then came to again, and sent his boat with the 2d mate to know why he was fired into; but on reaching the shore his officer and boat's crew were made prisoners.—The batteries continued firing with no colours hoisted, the S. having at the time the American Ensign flying. Capt. Echberger of the Phantom, immediately went ashore to the Commandant of the Fort, and begged him to cease firing—the Commandant said, that when Capt. B. would come ashore himself, he would do so. He then wrote to Capt. B. to that effect, and sent the note by Captain E. The reply of Capt. B. was, that it was impossible to go ashore, and abandon his vessel to a few wounded men as she lay in a bad part of the harbor. As soon as the answer was returned, the fire commenced again. Captain B. finding his vessel so much injured, slipped her cable and run her on shore, to prevent her from sinking. He then went ashore, but Captain A. does not know whether he was put in confinement or not; but during that time the Phantom, who was bound out, was permitted to take on board the Mate and Crew of the S. with whom she proceeded to St. Blas, where she was trading. Captain B. made his escape from Porto Bello, and succeeded in reaching St. Blas, where he took passage on board the Phantom, and arrived at Kingston on the 11th June.

Charleston Mercury.

FOREIGN.

BALTIMORE, June 27.

The Brig Orleans, Chase, at this port from Liverpool, sailed on the 22d May. To the attention of an esteemed commercial friend, the editors of the *American* are indebted for the Liverpool Advertiser of Saturday the 21st May from which they extract the following items:

LONDON, EVENING, May 19.

A serious affray has taken place at Antwerp. It originated in some boys planting a flag on one of the Dutch outworks. Two muskets were fired among them, and a great tumult ensued: fifteen people are killed and wounded. The greatest alarm prevails in the town, and though tranquility was in some measure restored when the last accounts came away, a renewal of disturbances was expected. Persons of any property were hastily quitting the town.

According to accounts from Warsaw, the Russians have been forced to evacuate Ostrolenka, with considerable loss of men. Nothing of importance had occurred. The Poles were determined not to give a general battle, to the Russians, but wished to draw them towards Warsaw, as the position of Praga, which has of late been so strongly fortified; would prove most advantageous to the Poles in case of a general attack from the Russians.

The German papers to the 14th of May contain no further news from Poland; but we regret to think that our accounts of the failure of the gallant Skrzynecki are too true.

LIVERPOOL, May 21.

There has been a steady demand for Cotton, and 16,700 bags sold. Bowed, Alabama. &c. 5 1-8d. a 6 3-8d. per lb.

Reassumption of hostilities between Belgium and Holland—capture of Fort St. Lawrence by the Dutch

The armistice at Antwerp has been broken, and hostilities have been commenced between the Dutch and the Belgians. For some days past great preparations were being made on both sides for war. On Sunday 20 mortars and 29 ammunition wagons arrived in Antwerp, and on Monday four mortars and 22 wagons for the Belgians. General Chasse had been given to understand that some fortifications were being raised at the back of some houses near the citadel, and he accordingly gave orders for a sortie to be made for the purpose of destroying the houses by fire. This led to some skirmishing, and upon the following morning it was discovered that the Dutch had taken possession, and were fortifying Fort St. Lawrence, a fort which had been declared neutral when the armistice was first agreed upon. It was also observed by the Belgians that the Dutch were going to destroy a dyke, when a detachment of the Belgian army attacked the Dutch and made between 200 and 300 prisoners.

New York, June 28.

Since writing the above, we have by the *Meridian*, from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 27th, the London Morning Chronicle of the 24th, with Paris dates of the 21st, and dates from Warsaw of the 12th May.

In France, with the exception of La Vendee, all was quiet, and the disturbances there were not deemed of much moment. The King was making a progress through the northern departments, and every where was received with the greatest enthusiasm. His personal popularity seems unimpaired.

Turkey is menaced with ruin from internal discord. Her hour seems to have almost arrived.

The appeal of Poland, through her Secretary of State, to be looked upon as an independent nation will we fear be addressed to ears deaf as adder's: and the refusal, peremtory as is said, of the Emperor of Russia, to admit of mediation in behalf of the Poles, leaves little hope of their escaping annihilation as a people.

LONDON, MAY 23.—There is no longer any doubt of the Reform Bill being carried to its full extent in the House of Commons, and that the House of Lords will pass it entire is almost as certain. Indeed we understand that the great boroughmongers have given up all idea of opposition as perfectly useless.

The news from Turkey is very unfavorable. The rebels are carrying every thing before them, and the Sultan is said not to have upwards of 10,000 effective men at his disposal. There seems to be no doubt but that this insurrection has been instigated by Russian gold. Tranquility is far from being restored at Dresden, which is described as being still in a state of siege.—*Globe.*

Either way.—"Will you have me?" said a young man to a modest little girl, 'No, John,' said she, 'but you may have me, if you will!'

FROM THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

University of North Carolina.—It affords us much gratification to state, that the [illegible] *Commencement* of this Institution was numerously attended, and that the Exercises were sustained to the satisfaction of the Trustees and other Visiters.

On Wednesday, the Literary Oration which public notice has been given through the paper, was delivered by the Rev. William Green, of Hillsborough. Those who are acquainted with this gentleman, and who know how much his mind and heart are occupied by one engrossing subject, would have conjectured beforehand, that an Oration from him would have some connexion with Religion. We learn that the subject matter of it was the influence of Christianity upon the happiness of Nations. We think the selection the topic a judicious one; we cannot see a Clergyman addressing a Christian audience should be expected to forget altogether the sacred character he sustains. The Oration listened to with great interest, but as we take an early opportunity of presenting our readers, a particular analysis here of sentiments advanced, if we were competent to the task, is rendered unnecessary.

On Wednesday afternoon, a Convention of Teachers and other Literary gentlemen interested in the subject of Education, was held for the purpose of devising means for the perfection and efficiency to the instruction communicated in our public Schools of every rank. We indulge the expectation we shall have it in our power, hereafter, to give to the public a particular account of the meeting, which we deem of great importance, tending as it must do, to enlighten and regulate public sentiment in regard to the important subject of Popular Education.

The following was the order of Exercises on Thursday, the day of Commencement:

FORENOON.

1. Prayer by the President.
2. Latin Salutatory Oration. De Berniere Hill, Wilmington.
3. Literature of Modern Italy. Jacob Thompson, Leasburg.
4. National Pride. Lemuel B Powell, Wilmington.
5. Forensic Dispute—Ought the Southern States to establish manufactures? Henry J. Cannon, Raleigh, James M Williamson, Person.
6. Means of promoting national wealth. Giles Mebane, Orange
7. Natural History. Thomas J. Pitchford, Warren.

AFTERNOON.

8. Inducements to men of talents for the improvement of their powers. William W. Holden, Hillsborough.
9. Forensic Dispute—Ought the Colonization Society to be encouraged? Jesse A. Waugh, Hillsborough, Thomas R Owen, Bladen.
10. Forensic Dispute—Ought measures to be adopted for the prevention of war. Archibald Smith, Fayetteville, Allen Jones, Hillsborough.
11. Valedictory Oration. Calvin Jones, Polk, Tenn.
12. Degrees Conferred.
13. Report of the Examination.
14. Prayer.

The Degree of Bachelor of Arts, was conferred upon the young gentlemen named in the foregoing scheme, and upon James Mebane, jun. of Raleigh, and Alexander Mebane, of Orange.

The Degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon the Hon. Abraham Rencher, Hamilton B. Blume, Albert V. King, Silas Andrews, Thompson Byrd and Ernest North, Alumni of the Institution, and upon John B. Tate, instructor in Bertie county.

Destruction of the Capitol.—In announcing this melancholy catastrophe in our last, we omitted in the hurry of the moment, some particulars which may be deemed not uninteresting.

Since the fire, efforts have been made with success, to examine the fragments of the Statue, which were broken off by the falling timbers and buried beneath the ruins. We are pleased to add, that the head has been recovered, having received but slight injury; also one arm and one leg are nearly perfect. The remaining portion of the Statue has however such a tendency to crumble, that we fear its *disjecta membra* can never be made to adhere.

Nothing was saved from the Library, nor could any attempt for that purpose be made by reason of the suffocating smoke which filled the room. It was in its infancy, and the loss can be easily repaired, with one or two exceptions. We allude to the collection of our old Legislative Journals, brought down in almost unbroken succession from the year 1715, to the present day. Lawson's History of the State, valuable only however for its antiquity, was also burnt. This is a volume quarto, which was purchased by the Treasurer at the sale of a private library, a few years since, for about $70.

Such a desire has been discovered among the numerous individuals who have visited the ruins, to obtain pieces of the Statue as a preservation, that it has been found necessary to enclose it, so as to prevent further mutilation.

Raleigh Register.

Book, Pamphlet, and Job
PRINTING
Neatly executed at this Office

FAYETTEVILLE:

TESDAY EVENING, JULY 5, 1831.

f July.—For the first time, we sup- nce Fayetteville has had a corporate e. this day was not celebrated here, cept the firing of a Federal Salute at n. In other towns throug[h]out the U- observe that preparations were made the occasion with at least the usual

re indebted to a number of friends for files of the Observer, out of which we doubt obtain a complete file from Jan- 25. They are the more acceptable to he kind manner in which they have sented, as we have not been permit- ay for any of them.

Jail Empty!—We have the satisfaction ar, that on yesterday, the 4th of July, rs of the Jail of this county were thrown he only person confined there having day made a declaration of independ- taken the oath of insolvency.) and been ged.

take the liberty of suggesting to those who are about to rebuild their houses, vantage they would derive from the use beautiful free stone of Cape Fear, as a aterial for building. There is at the s at and near Smylie's Falls, a suffi- uantity of this article to build up our town, which can be floated to this place ry trifling expense. This stone is sus- e of a fine polish, looks nearly as well ble, and is infinitely preferable on ac- f its resistance to fire, for in every in- where it was in houses burnt in the late has been found perfectly uninjured.

e Fear Navigation Company.—At the g of this Company on the 27th May, lowing gentlemen were elected Officers current year:

THAN MENDENHALL, President.

n H. Hall,
n Crusoe,
L. Winslow, } Directors.

ORGE McNEILL, Secretary and Treas'r.

are pleased to learn, that a gang of 18 in number, under a good Superin- nt, have been on the River *below Fay-* le, about two weeks, and should the sea- rove favorable, much good will be effect- The Directors of the Company are de- ed to spare no exertions or expense to the River in order.

esolution was adopted at the late meet- uthorizing the Agent of the Company to a deduction of 5 per cent. from the a- t of Tolls, in favor of all those boat own- ho may render their freight lists and dly make payment of their Tolls to the t. which it is hoped will be a sufficient ement to the boat owners to pay regu- for it is improbable that any thing effi- will be done on the River, unless the any can collect their Tolls promptly, ut resort to suits, which in all cases they esirous of avoiding.

e following statement, (taken from the urer's Report, exhibits the quantity of odities transported on the River between teville and Wilmington, during the year g 31st May last, on which Tolls were d, to wit:

WN. 14,248 bales Cotton.
526 hhds. Tobacco.
4,350 bushels Wheat.
10,939 barrels Flour.
100 half barrels Flour.
16 bbls. Spirits.
1,454 casks Flaxseed.

eight on articles not enumerated amount- o $424 84.

64,364 bushels Salt,
2,196 hhds. & pipes
3,191 barrels,
160 tierces, } Merchandize.
240 1-4 tons bar Iron.
251 casks Lime.
300 bushels Corn.

eight on articles not enumerated amount- o $11,449 68.

reating.—The Candidates for the Legis- re in the Counties of Orange, Guilford, Rockingham, have resolved not to treat ng the ensuing canvass.

he reader will find in another column, tever of an authentic nature has been re- ed in relation to the disgusting and dis- eful affair between Messrs. Eaton and Ing- Of course we may look for further dis- ures and discussions, which may give a dif- nt aspect to things. Every circumstance te is made to assume so much of a party plexion, that no reliance can be placed up- ny statement, no matter from how high a ce it comes, until both sides are heard; and it generally happens that the Indian law upping the parties, the lawyers, and the esses, would be as near an approach to ice as could well be made. The object ap- rs to be, not to tell the truth and the whole h, but to tell any thing but the truth.—Much of this mischievous state of things is undoubtedly owing to the control of unprincipled editors over the Press—such editors as assert that "all is fair in politics," as well as such as practice upon the same principle without having the boldness to avow it.

But to return to the controversy. Mr. Eaton has unquestionably the worst of the battle. The coarseness and vulgarity of his epistles is only equalled by his base insinuation against the character of Mrs. Ingham, a lady who, according to all other accounts, unites as many of the excellent qualities which adorn her sex as any lady in the land. He acknowledges himself ashamed of the vile insinuation against her, and attempts to palliate it; but nothing can atone for it.

We have no further information in relation to the conspiracy charged by Mr. Ingham; but many of the northern papers discredit the denial of Messrs. Campbell, &c. on the authority of letters from Washington. We shall soon hear what Mr. Ingham has to say in the way of proof of his charge. We can hardly think that he would make so grave a charge without some foundation; not only because such a thing is inconsistent with his character, but because he must have known that a false accusation would eventually re-act upon himself.

Congressional Candidates.—The following gentlemen are candidates to represent the several districts in this State, in the next U. S. Congress.

1st district, William B. Shephard is opposed by John H. Wheeler.

2d. Jesse A. Bynum, John Branch—Willis Alston having declined a re-election.

3d. Thomas H. Hall, opposed by Joseph R. Lloyd.

4th. Jesse Speight, no opposition.

5th. James J. McKay—Edw. B. Dudley having declined.

6th. Robert Potter, no opposition.

7th. Edmund Deberry, opposed by Lauchlin Bethune.

8th. Daniel L. Barringer, no opposition.

9th. Augustin H. Sheppard, do.

10th. Abraham Rencher, do.

11th. Henry W. Conner, opposed by Bartlett Shipp.

12th. Samuel P. Carson, opposed by Anthony Casey.

13th. Lewis Williams, no opposition.

Washington Union.

Fayetteville Sufferers.—The Mayor of Fredericksburg, Virginia, has transmitted to Fayetteville, the sum of five hundred dollars, for the relief of the sufferers by the late fire at that place. Besides the above named sum, one hundred and seventy-five dollars, have also been contributed in that town, towards the re-building of the Presbyterian church of Fayetteville, which shared the general fate in the late calamity.

The committee is still engaged in soliciting the contributions of the citizens, and a further sum will be remitted in a few days.

$1500 have already been collected and remitted by the citizens of New Haven.

The sum of $997 has been collected in Salem. The collection was taken at the churches; in two of which the contribution is not yet taken, but is to be the next Lord's day.

Our fellow-citizens of the borough of York, have transmitted to Fayetteville $318 46.

U. S. Gazette.

As one means of increasing the amount, in Philadelphia, for the Fayetteville sufferers, the Committee of superintendence have accepted the generous offer of Mr. West, the proprietor of the splendid picture of Christ Rejected, to have it exhibited one day for that benevolent purpose. They had selected Saturday, 25th ult., at the Mechanic's Hall, the price of admission 25 cents—and we have no doubt, even at this moderate rate, a handsome sum will be realized.

We are highly gratified at the handsome manner with which the yankee City of Boston has extended a helping hand to our brothers of Fayetteville. After promptly making a large remittance in money, clothing, and other necessaries, the Fire departments of Boston, Charlestown, Roxbury, and Cambridge, set on foot a subscription for the purpose of obtaining an Engine with hose, carriages and other apparatus, and forwarding the same to Fayetteville. The Engine is to be called the *Yankee*, and the motto is "*We are one*," in the centre of a Round Robin, bearing the names of Fayetteville, Boston, Charlestown, Roxbury and Cambridge. It is suggested, moreover, to take up contributions in their churches for the purpose of rebuilding the different places of public worship at Fayetteville, without distinction of sect. This is the way to nullify all sectional doctrines, and the cheering liberality of our Northern brothers must have this tendency.—*Newbern Spectator.*

Magnanimous Conduct.—As an instance of the zeal manifested by all classes of our citizens, in behalf of the sufferers at Fayetteville, we will state upon good authority, that a number of very small boys, students in the Williamsborough Academy, contributed and forwarded about 25 or 30 dollars for the relief of those who need the aid of their fellow-citizens.—*Oxford Examiner.*

An order has been passed by the House of Representatives, in Massachusetts, on motion of Mr. Emmons of Hinsdale, requesting every member of that body to give the amount of one day's pay to their suffering brethren of Fayetteville.

The gentlemen selected to gather subscription for the sufferers at Fayetteville, have nearly concluded their labors, and a remittance probably equal to $1500, will be made this day or to morrow. The $500 voted by the City Council, were remitted week before last.

Savannah Georgian.

On the 21st inst., the new Dredging Boat dropped down to her destined situation on the Bulk head Shoal, and in the afternoon of that day, the citizens of the town, at the invitation of Capt. George Blaney, the enterprising and efficient officer, who has the control over the work on the river, proceeded in the Steam Boat, Enterprise, to witness her operations.

The engine of the dredging boat, was put in operation, on the arrival of the Enterprize; and the boat continued digging during the stay of the party and performed admirably; greatly exceeding the guarantee of the contractors, in the quantity of mud taken from the bottom per hour, the buckets taking up about 60 cubic yards per hour.

Wilmington Recorder.

The Charleston Courier of Monday says—"The ship Robin Hood, arrived at this port on Saturday last from Liverpool, has on board 9,691 bars of Iron for our Rail Road Company, and further arrivals are expected in the course of the ensuing month. We understand the company now have under their control a sufficient quantity of iron to complete 100 miles of the Rail Road between this city and Hamburg."

The Militia.—The following is part of a debate which occurred in the Rhode Island Legislature a few days ago, on a proposition to reduce the fine for non-performance of militia duty from $10 to $1.—

"Mr. Ennis could perceive no good which could arise from the militia system, and as a member, felt willing to get rid of its evils, if that could be done without a violation of the Constitution. It would be better to impose a fine for the non performance of engine duty, than to fine militia men for not attending the rows consequent on general trainings. He did not wish to disgrace or degrade the militia—it was now so degraded that neither officers, nor soldiers, could hold their heads up as they marched the streets. No man could mention the pride and pomp of militia rank, without laughing at such absurdity He was some time since in company with General Hayne, and other militia officers of the South, at a regimental training in Rhode Island. The Major of the Regiment was mounted on a long sided, lank, lean, raw-boned horse, who backed away from the regiment, notwithstanding the whip and spur of the rider, who was saluted on his retreat by a crowd of boys, with "huzza for Bonaparte;" he could not get within a quarter of a mile of his regiment, because his horse was not so fond of the military. It was, he said, time enough in war, to learn the art of war. He hoped we would do away the evils of the militia system by passing the resolution, which could be done without infringing on the Constitution.

"Mr. Potter thought our militia was as respectable as that at the South, and was quite willing that Gen. Hayne, and the other militia officers that attended the training with the gentleman from Newport, should witness our musters. The Southern militia was composed of nothing but officers, generals, colonels, &c Every member of Congress, and every stranger from the South, that visited us, was as high as a general—nothing short of that would do. As evidence of the discipline of the Southern militia, he would relate a story:—A militia Captain sat under a tree to manouvre his men, and to be very accurate, he issued his orders from a book; after a short time he brought the men to "ground arms," the next order was to "fire." One of the men said that must be wrong, for they could not fire in that position.—The Captain persisted that he was right, for he had taken the order directly from the book. On examination, it turned out that he had turned over two pages."

A letter from Port au Prince, dated June 11, states that on the 6th, a rupture took place between the Haytien Government and the French Consul, who signified to the French subjects, that they had better terminate their business and leave the place by the 25th.

N. Y. American.

MR. MONROE.

We learn with sincere regret, (says the Richmond Compiler of yesterday) that a letter was received in this City by last Evening's Mail, from an intimate friend of Ex-President Monroe, stating that this distinguished man was very low—and that few hopes were entertained of his surviving the present month.

The New Orleans Argus estimates that the sugar crop of the present season, in Louisiana, will fall short 40,000 hhds. in consequence of the cold, and want of rain.

Foresight.—One of the stipulations between William Penn and the early settlers of Pennsylvania, was that, in clearing the land, one acre of trees should be left standing for every five acres cut down, and especially to reserve the mulberry and the oak, for silk and ship building.—*Palladium.*

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

In common with, we believe, a great majority of the real friends of the President, we see with regret the frequent attacks which some of our cotemporaries, favorable to the present Administration, are making on the Bank of the United States. The only effect of this course is to aleniate from the Administration a large body of its supporters, who think that the destruction of the Bank would throw into confusion the currency and commercial exchanges of the country. We think too, that the manner of these attacks is as injudicious as the cause itself is unfortunate. They tend wholly to mislead the community. For instance: the Globe republishes a speech of Mr. Madison, when a member of Congress in 1791, against the first Bank. Yet, after twenty-four year's experience, this same Mr. Madison, acting in his character of President of the United States, actually recommended to Congress this Bank, and signed the charter.

We understand, says the Philadelphia Gazette of Monday, that the Rev. Benjamin B. Smith, formerly Rector of Grace Church in New York, and late Editor of the Philadelphia Recorder, has been elected Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Kentucky.

It has been estimated that the consumption of ardent spirits have been reduced, in the State of New Hampshire, through the influence of Temperance Societies, to the proportion of about nine-tenths, making an annual saving of expenditure in this article, of about $268,000. The present consumption is computed to be *two and a half gallons* to each individual of the State, at an annual expense of $335,000.

MARRIED,

In this vicinity, on Sunday evening, the 26th ult., by the Rev. Mr. McInnis, Capt. BENJAMIN RUSH to Miss ETTA K. MOONEY.

DIED,

In this town, on Monday, the 27th June, 1831, ALTONA FORSTER, infant daughter of John Depo, aged one year and six months.

"No bitter tears for thee be shed,
Blossom of being, seen and gone;
With flowers alone we strew thy bed,
A blest departed one,
Whose all of life, a rosy ray,
Blushed into dawn and passed away."

Communicated.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

Flour $4 to 4 50, Bacon 7 to 8, Corn 8[illegible] to 90, Wool 26, Cotton 7 to 7 75, Salt 60 to 70, Iron 4 to 5, Sugar 7 to 9, Coffee 1[illegible] to 13, Molasses 30.

Auction and Commission MERCHANTS,
AND FORWARDING AGENTS.

THE Subscribers inform their friends and the public, that for the present, they have taken the second Store in the large three story brick house foot of Haymount, known as the Ashe Buildings, where they offer their services in the line of their business, they have large and convenient Ware Houses, and are well prepared to receive Cotton and other Produce, which will be forwarded or sold as directed. Goods and Merchandise received and forwarded with promptness to orders

☞ They have on hand a good supply of GROCERIES.

WILLKINGS & CO.

July 5. 35-2m.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscriber informs his former customers and the public generally, that he has established a *New Store* on Gillespie street, one door North of the United States Bank, where he has on hand and offers for sale, a small assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS,

Of various descriptions, and where he intends to carry on the Tailoring Business as usual.

The Subscriber requests such of his customers as are indebted to him, to come forward and make prompt payment of their respective debts.

DUNCAN SMITH.

Fayetteville, July 5 35-tf.

COTTON CARDS.

3 Boxes Whittemore's No 10, Cotton Cards, just received and for sale by

AMOS KIMBALL.

At the Store of W. W. Williams, Haymount.

July 3 35tf.

STATE OF NO. CAROLINA.

Columbus County.

Nancy Carlisle,
vs
Jesse Carlisle & others, Heirs of John Carlisle, deceased. } *Petition for Dower.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Jesse, John, Benjamin, Susannah, and her husband Abraham Hinson, Doroty, and her husband Britton Nichols, heirs at law in said estate, are not residents of this State, it is therefore *Ordered*, That publication be made in the *Carolina Observer*, or North Carolina Journal, for six weeks, that the said Jesse, John, Benjamin, Susannah, and her husband, Abraham Hinson, Doroty, and her husband, Britton Nichols, appear at our next Court to be held in and for said County, on the second Monday in August next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, otherwise the said petition will be taken pro confesso as to them, and set for hearing accordingly.

Witness, *Charles Baldwin*, Clerk of our said Court at office, the second Monday of May, A. D., 1831.

35-6w. CHARLES BALDWIN, Clk.

Irish Law.—The following extract from an affidavit read in the court of Common Pleas in Dublin, is alike illustrative of the manner in which legal process is executed in Ireland, and of the precision with which legal instruments are drawn:—"And this deponent further saith, that on arriving at the house of the said defendant, situate in the county of Galway aforesaid, for the purpose of personally serving him with the said writ, he, the said deponent, knocked three several times at the outer, commonly called the hall door, but could not obtain admission; whereupon this deponent was proceeding to knock a fourth time, when a man, to this deponent unknown, holding in his hands a musket or blunderbus at this deponent, loaded with balls or slugs, as this deponent has since heard and verily believes, appeared at one of the upper windows of the said house, and presenting said musket or blunderbuss at this deponent, said that if said deponent did not instantly retire, he would send his (the deponent's) *soul to hell*; which this deponent verily *believes he would have done*, had not this deponent precipitately escaped."

We learn that last week a Mr. Jackson was shot dead, at Benton, Yazoo county, in the State of Mississippi, by a person named O. H. Allen. Mr. A. is in custody, and has been refused bail. The circumstances which led to this shocking event, we understand to be as follows:—In Mr. Allen's absence, Mr. Jackson raised a report injurious to the character of his wife. On his return, he went to Jackson and requested him to retract his statement. Exasperated at his refusal, Allen shot him with a pistol dead on the spot.

Daring Robbery.—The watchmaker's shop of Mr. S. Hutchison, in Market street above Sixth, Philadelphia, was forcibly entered by the back door on Tuesday night, and robbed of watches, jewelry, &c. to the amount of about $3000. The watches were contained in an iron chest, which was forced open, and every article taken from it of any value, except the customer's watches.

U. S. Gazette.

FROM A LATE ENGLISH PAPER.

At the York Assizes on Wednesday, a case was tried of considerable importance to shareholders in railways. It was an indictment preferred against the proprietors of the railway from Darlington to Stockton for a nuisance in using locomotive steam engines near the turnpike-road. The main grievance complained of was, that for nearly two miles, this rail road, with the locomotive engines upon it, runs parallel to the turnpike road at an average distance of about fifty feet between the rail-road or train-ways, and the crown of the road on which his Majesty's subjects are in the habit of travelling. In some cases the distance was only thirty feet; but averaging fifty feet for a mile and three quarters. The horses have a great antipathy to these conveyances, and with difficulty could be managed when brought within fifty feet of these great roaring, snorting vehicles, vomiting smoke, which a horse could not by any means recognize as a relation or a cousin. Several witnesses proved that wagons drawn by six horses, coaches drawn by four horses, and lesser vehicles, have been overturned in consequence of the fright of the animals by the locomotive engines. The same cause frequently make saddle horses plunge, rear, start aside, or turn round and gallop a considerable distance.—It was also stated, that horses were obliged to be put into a barn till the engines passed, who had afterwards come out sweating as they do after hearing a distant cannonade. Before any evidence was entered into for the defence, his lordship recommended the case to be referred to the Judges, for their opinion upon the powers given by the Act, which was agreed to.—[Observer.

C. P. Mallett,

HAS opened his store two doors west of Hall & Johnson, in the Brick Row, where he has a good assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c.

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, &c.

47 Hhds. Sugar,
40 boxes do.
190 bags Coffee,
100 hhds Molasses,
18000 bushels Liverpool Salt,
250 doz. Carolina Hoes, assorted, from 000 to No. 3.
20 doz. corn Scythes,
20 casks and crates Crockery,
For sale by
HALL & JOHNSON.
March 17, 1831 ‖19tf.‖

Coach, Sign and Ornamental Painting.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has established himself at Mr Mallett's Carriage Making Shop, on Gillespie Street, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line of business, with neatness and despatch, and upon reasonable terms.
J. VAN WAGENEN.
Fayetteville, June 14.

Notice.

THE Depository of Provisions for the supply of sufferers by the late fire, is established on the second floor of Hall & Johnson's large Warehouse on Gillespie street, under the superintendence of Thomas Sandford—where those who can pay for such provisions as may be necessary, may be supplied on reasonable terms, and those who cannot pay, may get supplies without money.
C. P. MALLETT, Ch'n.
June 2d, 1831.

Notice.

E. L. & W. WINSLOW have opened their Office, and are prepared to do business at the corner of Russell and Gillespie Streets.
Fayetteville, June 4, 1831. 31tf.

P. DAILEY

HAS taken the Store in the Brick Row, 4 doors above the Planter's Hotel, where he has opened the remains of his stock of Fancy Dry Goods & Groceries.
June 7th, 1831. 31-tf

J. Munn

HAS taken a Store in the block of Brick Buildings east of Hall & Johnson's Store, and one door west of Jas. Martine's Copper Smith's shop, where he will be glad to see his friends and all those who may choose to favor him with their custom.
June 6th, 1831. 31-tf

Saddles and Harness.

THE Subscriber has established himself for the present, in the front part of the small brick building occupied by Mr. Kennedy as a Dwelling, just below George McNeill's, foot of Haymount, where his former customers and all others can be supplied with articles in his line, on the former terms and prices. He wishes all those who are in circumstances, to pay their Notes and Accounts.
G. W. McDONALD.
June 21. 33tf.

Wanted,

ONE Hundred Bags of good, clean, white Cotton, in square Bags.
JNO. HUSKE.
June 7th, 1831. 31-tf

The Subscribers

HAVE removed to the Ashe Buildings, foot of Haymount, where they will attend to all consignments in their usual way, and will continue to receive and forward goods as formerly. The Ware Houses in the rear are large and remote from other Buildings.

THEY OFFER FOR SALE

81 Hhds. bright retailing MOLASSES,
35 do. and 20 Bbls. Porto Rico and Muscovado SUGARS,
10 do. New England RUM,
5 Casks Rice
25 Bags Prime Green Coffee.
3 Bbls. Fresh Lard,
June 6. WILLKINGS & CO.

For Sale,

The well known Establishment in the Town of Camden, lately occupied by H. A. as a house of public *ENTERTAINMENT.* The many advantages attending this House makes it an object worthy the attention of persons wishing to embark in the business. It has been for several years and is still in successful operation.

Information relative to it may be had by application to Thomas B. Lee.
MARY J. McADAMS, Ex'trx.
Camden, S. C., April 16. ‖26-2m.‖

Lost or Mislaid,

A BLACK Leather TRUNK, apparently new, containing sundry articles. The finder or holder of the same will much oblige the Subscriber by leaving it at the Office of the Observer, (Mrs. Mumford's.)
SAM. F. NELSON.
Fayetteville, June 6. 31-tf.

Wanted to Purchase,

2 Young Negro WOMEN, of good character. They would be preferred from the country. Apply to the Editor of the Observer.
June 14. 32tf.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having shelved the remains of their stock of Dry Goods saved from the late destructive conflagration, on the site of the store formerly occupied by them, North East corner of Market Square, respectfully invite the attention of the public generally.

Also on Hand,
Liverpool Salt,
Sugar and Coffee,
N. E. Rum,
Molasses,
Iron, &c.
HORTON & HUTTON.
June 13. 32tf.

A. TORRENCE

MAY be found at the Planter's Hotel. His former customers will confer a peculiar favour by letting him hear from them, with the Cash enclosed and *postage paid*, immediately.
June 12. 32tf.

Doct. TH. J. JORDAN informs his medical friends and the public generally, that in a very few days he will receive a *full* supply of MEDICINES and DRUGS. On their arrival he will make known his location.
June 14. 32tf.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has taken a Store one door east of the Ashe Buildings, foot of Haymount, where he will sell the remaining part of his stock of Goods. He would also request all those who are indebted to him to come forward and settle their accounts.
JAS. G. COOK.
June 13. 32-4w.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having qualified, at June Term, of the County Court of Cumberland, as Executrix to the last Will and Testament of Simeon Belden, deceased, hereby notifies all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment to Messrs. E. L. & W. Winslow, and those having demands against it, are required to present their accounts, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by act of Assembly, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.
EMILY E. BELDEN.
June 10, 1831. 32tf.

NEW, CHEAP, AND DESIRABLE GOODS.

THE Subscriber, since the late disastrous Fire, has taken the brick Tenement opposite the Planter's Hotel, foot of Haymount, where he has just received a fresh supply of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, which he will sell at his usual low prices, at wholesale and retail. He expects to receive by the next arrivals from N. York, a further supply of Dry Goods, Hardware and Groceries. Country Merchants and others are invited to call and examine for themselves.
JAMES KYLE.
June 13. 32-tf.

Daily Expected,

AN assortment of best Anchor Bolting CLOTHS, which will be sold on reasonable terms.
J. KYLE.
June 28.

GROCERIES, &c.

SINCE the Fire I have removed to my Store at the foot of Haymount, nearly opposite to Mess. Hall & Johnson, where I will sell the following Goods on reasonable terms.
6 Hhds. common quality brown Sugar,
10 bbls. ditto ditto ditto,
4 boxes Brazil Sugar,
4 hhds. Jamaica Coffee,
20 bags green Porto Rico ditto,
5 hhds. Molasses,
750 bushels Alum Salt, (very coarse,)
500 ditto Sound ditto, (old and dry)
800 ditto Liverpool ditto,
60 sacks blown ditto,
200 lbs best quality Spanish Indigo,
1 barrel Spanish Brown,
15 dozen wool Hats,
1 box wool Cards,
3 boxes cotton ditto,
8000 lbs. Bacon,
Corn and Flour,
Sole and upper Leather,
Mackerel in barrels and half barrels,
Castings, Iron and Steel
Cotton Bagging and bale Rope.
Cotton, Flour, Bacon, Corn, Wool, and almost any kind of country produce purchased for cash, or bartered for at the market prices.
WILLIAMSON WHITEHEAD
June 14. 32tf

Lafayette Bakery.

East end of Mr McRae's Long Building, in front of the Wagon Yard, Hay Street.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to furnish, at wholesale or retail, any quantity of Bread, Water and Butter Crackers, and Cake. He hopes that many years experience in this business, constant attention, the employment of the best materials only, and low prices, will obtain for him the patronage of the Citizens of Fayetteville, and Merchants and others trading here.

☞Country Merchants will be supplied at the shortest notice, who are invited to call and examine for themselves at his establishment.
EPH'M ROUND.

JUST RECEIVED

FROM New York, forty-nine small boxes BROWN SOAP for sale. Apply to John H. Pearce or
June 14. JOHN HUSKE.

Notice.

THE undersigned as Agent for Robert Donaldson, Esq., of New York, is authorized to sell, on the most liberal terms, the following *very valuable and eligibly situated LOTS*, in the Town of Fayetteville, viz:

1 Lot South side of Hay Street, bounded by Hay, Donaldson and Franklin Streets, 100 feet front on Hay street, formerly occupied by the Bank of the United States, with the Materials upon it. The brick and stone supposed to be sufficient for the erection of a range of two story stores.

1 ditto North side of Hay street. 43 feet front, and running back to Old street. Said Lot being opposite the late Lafayette Hotel.

1 ditto South side of Hay street, late the Lafayette Hotel, with the walls as they now stand, 46 feet front, running back to Franklin street. In the opinion of *an experienced* architect, who has examined them, the walls may be used again.

1 ditto on Franklin and Donaldson streets, attached to the above, for Stables Garden, &c.

The above Lots may be improved so as to yield ten to fifteen per cent., and hold out to Capitalists, *who reside in the State*, a most valuable opportunity of making an investment. The only inducement which the owner has for parting with them, being that *he resides in New York*, and cannot with convenience attend to them.

TERMS.—A credit of 1, 2, 3, and 4 years, in equal instalments, purchasers giving bonds bearing interest from date, payable in New York, and secured by a mortgage on the premises. For further particulars, apply to JOSEPH BAKER, *Agent*, &c.
Corner of Dick and Russel streets.
June 21.—33-tf

Saddle & Harness Making.

THE Subscribers having removed a House to the site of their old Stand, are prepared to execute all orders in their line, on reasonable terms. They will keep a constant supply of

SADDLES, BRIDLES, &c.

Being among the sufferers by the fire, they earnestly request all those indebted to them to make immediate payment.
GEO. W. RAGLAND & CO.
Fayetteville, June 21 33-tf.

BOOKS.

A Small consignment of Books, among which are a few Bibles and Prayer Books. I am making out an order for an additional supply, and can furnish any particular description of Books required.
C. P. MALLETT.
June 20. 43tf.

NO. CAROLINA LAW BOOKS,

For sale at the Observer Office.

The Revisal of the Laws,
Continuation of do., by Chief Justice Taylor,
Potter's Justice,
Haywood's Manual,
Taylor's Digest,

PLANTER'S HO

R. COCHRAN, late of the Lafayette H[otel] ken the large and commodious H[ouse] as the Planter's Hotel, at the foot of Hay Street, where he is prepared to ac[commodate] Travellers and Boarders. The General [Table] is kept at the above Hotel, where all the[se] rive at and depart from
Fayetteville, June 1.

For Sale,

300 Casks fresh Thomastown Lime,
500 Chairs, 30 Bureaus,
60 Bedsteads, and a variety of [furni]ture,
100 brls. No. 3, Mackerel,
100 casks Nails.
THOMAS J. LY[NCH]
Wilmington, June 15.

AUCTION & COMMISS[ION] BUSINESS.

THE Subscriber having received the [appointment] of Auctioneer for the Town of Fayet[teville] formed a connection with Mr. Thomas [Sandford] will transact the above business under [the firm of] Thos. Sandford & Co.
SAM'L W. TILLING[HAST]

Thos. Sandford & C[o.]

OFFER their services to their friends [and the pub]lic in the transaction of Auction and C[ommission] Business. They solicit consignments; liber[al advan]ces made when required.
Fayetteville, April 11, 1831.
☞They may be found at the Public Room, Gillespie Street.
June 14.

NEW YORK CHEAP WHOLESALE CLOAK, STOCK, and CLOTH WAREHOUSE—REMOVED.

THE Subscriber has removed his establishment from No. 184, Maiden Lane, to the spacious No. 138, Pearl Street, over Messrs. Hyde, [Goodhue] & Co., where he will keep constantly on hand a more extensive assortment than formerly. The make, and materials of the Cloaks will be greatly improved, and will be sold at about the same [prices] as those of the last season. He has also on hand assortment of low priced Clothing, made in the style, expressly for the Southern and Western that will be sold at about the usual prices of inferior quality. Also, an assortment of Stocks many other desirable Articles. Those who will the trouble to examine this Stock of Goods will probably satisfy themselves that they cannot select same amount from any stock in the City that a safer or more desirable purchase. For sale
F. J. CONANT, No. [138]
Pearl Street, New [York]

TERMS.—Six months, for approved Notes ble at Banks in good standing in any part of the try, eight months for City Acceptances, or cent discount for Cash. In all cases where [credit] is extended, interest will be charged at the per cent. per annum. Any Goods purchased Establishment that do not suit the market for they were intended, will be exchanged for
April 13, 1831.

SHOCCO SPRINGS,

WARREN COUNTY, NORTH CAROL[INA]
Nine miles South of Warrenton and sixteen [North] of Louisburg.

ON the first day of June next the Building[s] Establishment will be prepared for the recep[tion] of Visiters. The Houses are large and [commo]dious, sufficiently so, to accommodate an assem[bly of] two or three hundred persons comfortably.

The Subscriber is flattered with the expect[ation] that the conveniencies and improvements which been added to this Establishment, in all the [mat]ters which essentially concern the health, [comfort] and amusement of its visiters, will render it [during] ing season more attractive than ever. The [new] aparments will afford ample retirement to [private] families, and others who prefer it. They are [so] ranged, as to combine every convenience and [accom]modation suited to the largest or smallest [party] mate and female. Arrangements are also made the particular design of accommodating [large] lies, by affording them large, spacious cabins to or remote as they may select from the [main] building, with double and single rooms, where can be at all times perfectly secure in the enjoy[ment] of quiet retirement.

The Subscriber pledges herself to devote her exertions to the accommodation of private [visiters] and will spare no pains to render their visit [pleasant] and agreeable, by providing every thing that contribute to their health, and by carefully guar[ding] against annoyances of every description.

The Public Halls are abundantly spacious to ceive all who may desire company.

No Public Balls will be given at Shocco during season, but those who delight in Music and Dan[cing] can partake of them without its disturbing or [prevent]ing, in the slightest degree, the rest of the [boarders].

Few WATERING PLACES present more [attract]al objects of attraction than SHOCCO. Located the most healthy, rich and populous part of the [coun]try, in the midst of a polished society, it [offers] its Springs and climate many advantages, and [claims] it ascendancy over all Mineral Watering Places South. It is believed that the water never fails its sanative effects upon persons afflicted with pepsia, Bilious Diseases and general debility, [when] they have persevered in its use.

An arrangement will be made to have Divine ship performed at the Spring on the Sabbath, when such visiters as may choose, can attend [worship] ing without inconvenience.

My terms for Board, &c., will be the same year, viz. $1 per day for each grown person, 50 cts. per month, or $6 per week; Children Servants half price. For Horses $15 per month 60 cents per day.
ANN JOHNSON
May 12, 1831. ‖26-8w.‖

THE
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